A MAN FOR THE AGES

TRIBUTES TO

Abraham Lincoln

COMPILED BY LOUIS A. WARREN

PUBLISHED FOR THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY

Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

1972-23
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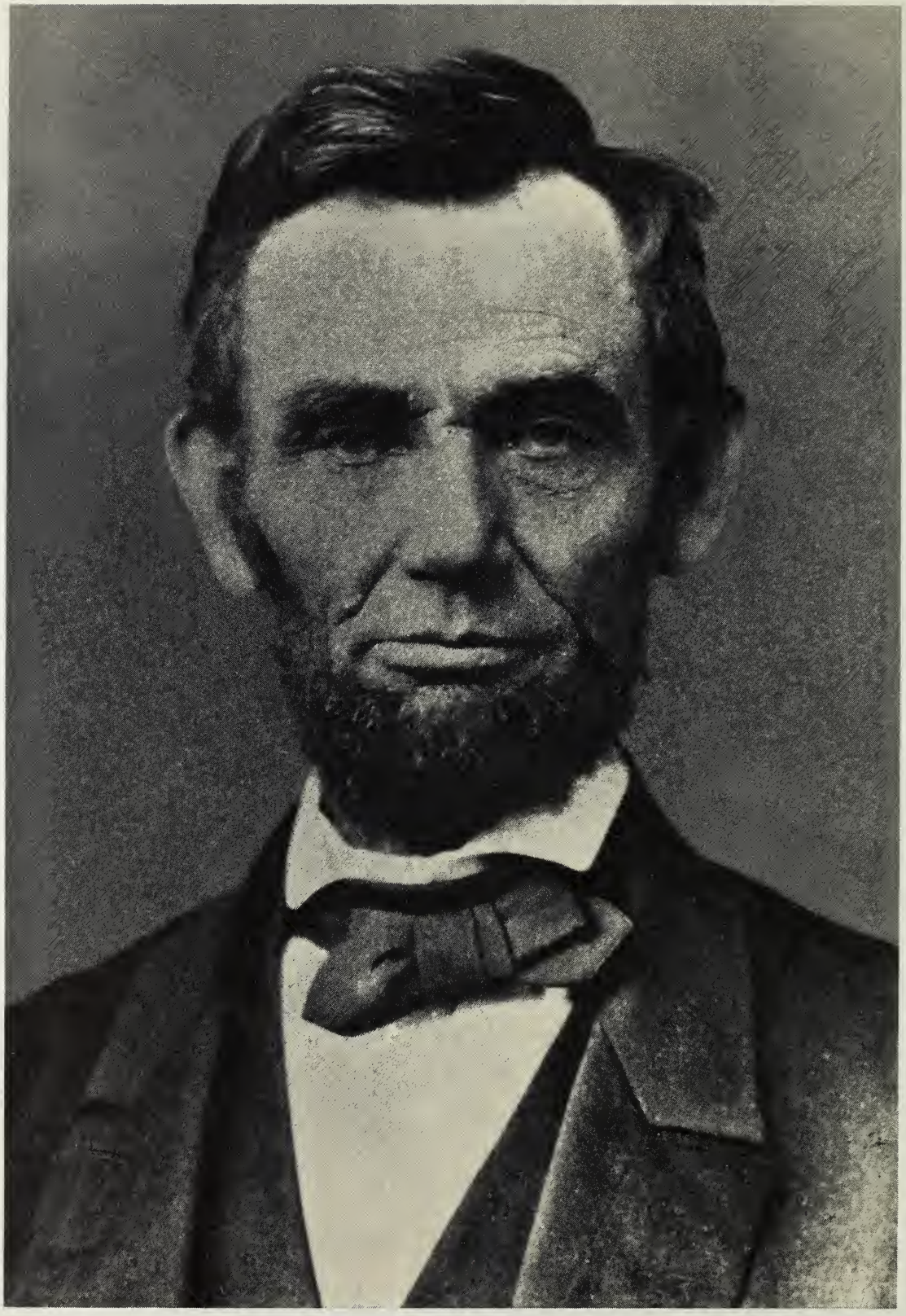
TRIBUTES TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Louis A. Warren



A MAN FOR THE AGES

TRIBUTES TO

Abraham Lincoln

COMPILED BY LOUIS A. WARREN

with a biographical sketch
of the author and a bibliography of his writings
by JOHN DAVID SMITH

PUBLISHED FOR THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY
Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

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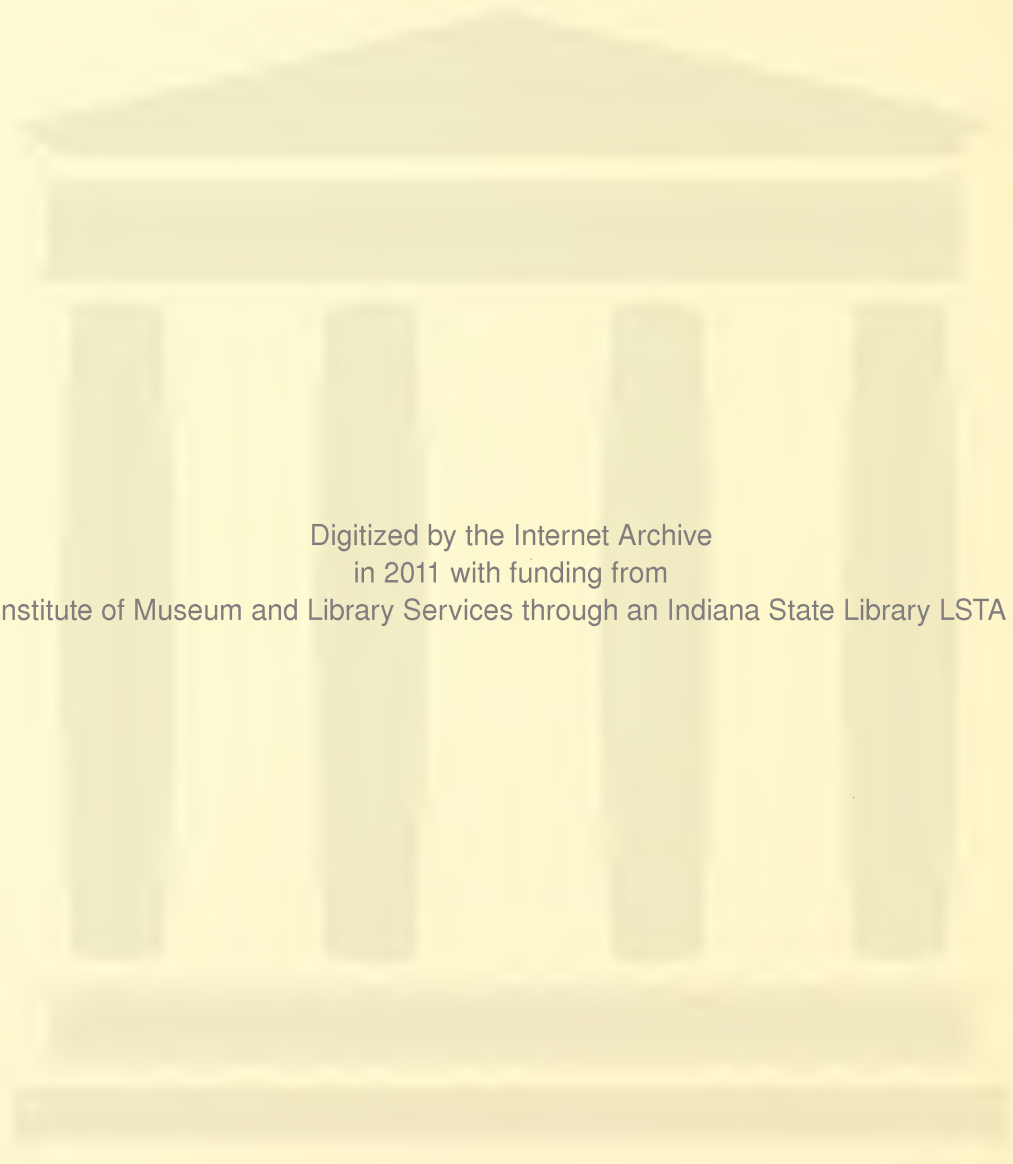

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TRIBUTES TO ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Louis A. Warren

LOUIS A. WARREN

Lincoln Scholar

WRITING in 1937, a Kentuckian referred to Louis A. Warren as "one of our most consistent, persistent, careful and painstaking researchers and students" of Abraham Lincoln.[1] Few characterizations of any men are more apt. Louis Warren is one of those rare individuals whose presence inspires others to devote themselves to excellence. Dedicating his own life and career to the study of Lincoln, Warren has maintained the necessary enthusiasm, the spirit of adventure, and the quest for accuracy of the true scholar. That perpetual sparkle in his eye is a reminder that this historian is most of all a person with a keen zest for life. It is only fitting that his life-long love—the Lincoln Library and Museum—should be renamed in his honor, The Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum.

Warren's rich New England accent betrays the fact that this Lincoln man is a native of neither the South nor the Middle West. The son of an iron foundryman, Louis Austin Warren was born April 23, 1885 in Holden, Massachusetts. Because of his father's death in 1897 young Warren was forced to work fifty-five hours a week at a grocery store to support his mother. When his younger brother secured a better job, and after the family finances had improved, Warren entered Kentucky's famous Transylvania University. Warren graduated from Transylvania's Academy in 1912 and four years later received the Bachelor of Theology degree. While a student at Transylvania, Warren founded and

edited the University's student newspaper. His decision to solicit advertising enabled the publication to begin on a sound financial base.[2]

In 1916 Warren married Ellen Augusta Moore (1888–1966); this union bore five children, three sons and two daughters. In the following year Warren began a ten-year career as a minister of the Christian Church in rural Kentucky and Indiana. His ministry in Kentucky included churches in Hodgenville (1917–1920), Elizabethtown (1920–1923), and Morganfield (1923–1926); and in Indiana in Zionsville (1926–1928). While in Hodgenville, Warren assumed the editorship of the town's weekly newspaper, the Larue County *Herald,* when the editor was drafted to serve in World War I. It was in these years when two factors came to influence Warren's great interest in Abraham Lincoln. First, while serving as a newspaperman in Hodgenville—Lincoln's birthplace—Warren was frequently asked questions about Lincoln's life. His interest in the man was further developed by the town's Lincoln statue which daily captured Warren's eye as he entered and left his office. It was only a short distance to the town's courthouse where Warren began his investigations on Lincoln. Warren's first publication on Lincoln—an illustrated souvenir edition featuring the national park at Lincoln's birthplace—appeared in 1920. Two years later he published a forty-four page tourist guide entitled *Louisville Lincoln Loop.* With these modest publications Warren embarked on a career as one of America's authorities on Lincoln.[3]

Warren's earliest researches focused on uncovering the "facts" on the Lincoln family genealogy. Aware of the many contradictory legends of the Lincoln and Hanks families, Warren became committed to uncovering Lincoln's true background by consulting public records. Upon moving to Elizabethtown he gained ready access to the Hardin County courthouse records. By systematically examining these documents—as well as records in courthouses throughout the area—Warren compiled 550 court

entries bearing the name of Lincoln or Hanks. Warren's first major discovery was that Thomas Lincoln was not the shiftless ne'er-do-well that previous scholars had portrayed. Instead, Warren's documentary evidence drew a complete portrait of the man as wage laborer, cabinetmaker, and farmer.[4] The results of this research were published in Warren's first book, *Lincoln's Parentage and Childhood* (1926). In the preface to this volume Warren explained how when approaching Abraham Lincoln as a subject for research he had "no theory to prove or tradition to verify."

> I was born in the North [he continued], but seven years of academic work in the South gave me a sympathetic approach toward Southern problems. Sectional feeling having been reduced to the minimum, I can affirm that there has been no attempt to color or obscure any of the source material on which this discussion is based.[5]

And reviewers quickly lauded the first of Warren's major contributions to Lincolniana. Writing in the New York *Herald Tribune,* historian James Truslow Adams praised Warren's "painstaking research" and predicted that "future biographers will be indebted, to the author for his exhaustive researches in what has been hitherto a somewhat neglected field." Another critic, an unidentified reviewer in the New York *Times,* described Warren's volume as "careful and documentary." Even William E. Barton, a Lincoln author who disagreed strongly with some of Warren's conclusions, found "very great satisfaction to see in print a volume that has cost so much of faithful industry."[6] Milo M. Quaife, managing editor of the *Mississippi Valley Historical Review,* was unfamiliar with Warren's background and degree of professional training but warmly praised his volume nonetheless. According to Quaife, Warren possessed "both the taste and the capacity to make excellent use of" his years of residence in Lincoln country. Quaife ranked *Lincoln's Parentage and Childhood* among "the comparatively few books indispensa-

ble to any who are seriously interested in studying the career of Lincoln." The book relegated what had hitherto been written on the Lincoln genealogy "to the category of 'history that isn't so.'" The reviewer, a professional historian, found Warren's achievement all the more remarkable because the minister was not a member of the historical guild.

> We do not know whether Mr. Warren [wrote Quaife] has ever belonged to a seminar in history, but he has produced a work which may profitably be conned by every neophyte of the art of historical research. In every chapter and on almost every page the handiwork of a keen and capable investigator is disclosed. Deftly, and without undue parade, the facts accumulated by the process of patient research in the records are marshaled, to the elucidation of what is now recoverable concerning Lincoln's early life, and, frequently, to the complete discomfiture of witnesses who have hitherto posed as authorities in the premises.[7]

Perhaps Warren's greatest contribution was that he was among the first Lincoln scholars to unearth documentary materials from dusty county courthouse records. As Warren explained in 1925, "the modern approach" was "driving the students from the class rooms to the archives." In this regard, as in many others, Warren prefigured the work of later investigators.[8]

The prestige which Warren enjoyed from the reception of this volume was one factor in his being invited to head a historical research project endowed by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company. Another was his association with the Indiana Lincoln Union, an organization which attempted to raise funds for the erection of a memorial to Lincoln's mother. While lecturing on behalf of the Union in 1928, Warren met Arthur F. Hall, then president of Lincoln National Life. Hall was in charge of Warren's speaking itinerary in northern Indiana and was impressed with the Massachusetts native's oratorical and research skills. In February Hall approached Warren with the idea of his

establishing a historical research foundation. Exhibiting the wit and zeal which are his most obvious traits, on February 6 Warren explained to Hall what services a Lincoln authority such as he could provide a major life insurance firm.

> If one of your agents had been trying to sell Abraham Lincoln insurance at any time before his demise [wrote Warren], Lincoln could not have told him the name of but one of his four grandparents, he died with a positive knowledge of but one. There is a genealogical phase to life insurance after all that has made a great contribution to history.[9]

Obviously impressed with Warren's qualifications, within a week after this letter Hall extended an invitation for the forty-three-year-old historian to join Lincoln Life.

At first Warren's responsibilities were not clearly defined. He began an itinerary of speaking engagements and continued his research, focusing now upon Lincoln's Indiana years. Warren's department was formally titled the Lincoln Historical Research Foundation, which was renamed The Lincoln National Life Foundation in 1932. And eventually the mission of the Foundation became clear: to collect and make available to the public a far-reaching collection of Lincolniana.[10] Warren served as Director of the Lincoln Library and Museum from 1928 until his retirement in 1956. Among his many contributions to the Library and Museum in this twenty-eight-year period were assembling a large collection of materials devoted to Lincoln, lecturing to audiences throughout the country, and writing books and articles on the Sixteenth President.

Warren went to work immediately in 1928 acquiring manuscripts and books for his department. The earliest group of manuscripts obtained were the papers of Richard Thompson, Lincoln's friend and a leading Indiana Whig politician. Acquired were 1,500 letters which included Thompson's correspondence with

Lincoln's Indiana contemporaries. To supplement the infant Library's manuscript holdings Warren deposited two large genealogical collections which he had previously acquired for his personal use. The first collection—the Helm-Haycraft Papers—consists of over 2,000 records from Kentucky court houses. The other—the Hanks-Hitchcock Papers—is an extensive collection of information gathered about the Hanks family in England and the United States.[11] In subsequent years Warren labored diligently assembling an outstanding collection of printed books, pamphlets, broadsides, and newspapers. Supported generously by Lincoln National Life, Warren built the Library's holdings "From a humble compilation of Lincoln publications at the beginning" to one of the nation's most noteworthy memorials to Lincoln. The first major group which he obtained was the Lincoln library of Judge Daniel Fish of Minneapolis. Warren's ability to assimilate other Lincoln collections *en masse* with those already in his possession allowed him to lay the foundation for what today is a comprehensive 20,000-volume collection of Lincolniana and collateral publications.[12]

Warren was equally successful as a public speaker. Over the course of his career as Director of the Library and Museum he developed an extensive repertoire—one hundred different addresses—about Lincoln. These included talks with titles as diverse as "Lincoln the All-American President" and "Hebrew Authors and Collectors of Lincolniana." That Warren became a very popular speaker was proven by the warm reception given him by audiences throughout the United States. Through the years Warren delivered almost 4,000 addresses to well over a million persons. He shared his authoritative knowledge of Lincoln with school and civic groups, business and professional associations, and radio and television audiences. After retiring from the Directorship of the Library and Museum, Warren reflected on his thirty-five years as a public speaker. His training as a speaker in part explains Warren's success as an orator.

> Fortunately, as a young man, [wrote Warren] I studied voice culture under a competent instructor. The emphasis on enunciation, proper breathing, and the placing of tones, not only in singing, but in public speaking, proved to be invaluable. Through all the years with itineraries of two months or more and speeches every day, often as many as four, and on one day twelve thirty minute talks, I cannot recall ever experiencing throat difficulties.[13]

Warren also met with success in publishing the results of his Lincoln research. On April 15, 1929—sixty-four years to the day after Lincoln's death—*Lincoln Lore* was born. This one-page bulletin was published weekly and sent gratis to anyone interested in the Sixteenth President. It was Warren's hope that this modest publication would serve as a medium for his findings in the Lincolniana field as well as a clearing house for all types of information about Lincoln. Ironically, he encouraged newspaper editors to use *Lincoln Lore* as a clip sheet—to be cut up and thrown away—for "filler" items pertaining to Lincoln. Little did Warren realize the long-range significance of this infant bulletin. Instead of throwing away their copies of *Lincoln Lore* many readers retained and collected them. Immediately it became the leading source of information on all aspects of Lincoln's life, Lincoln artifacts and relics, and Lincoln scholarship. So popular has *Lincoln Lore* become that today its circulation numbers over six thousand readers.[14]

Of particular benefit to historians and librarians has been the Lincoln Cumulative Bibliography published in *Lincoln Lore*. From the bulletin's origin in 1929 it included a quarterly listing of Lincolniana. In 1933 Warren initiated a systematic accumulative bibliography of Lincoln works with a unique cataloguing system. Each book or pamphlet was issued a bibliographic number composed of two figures, the first being the year of publication and the second the order of examination by Warren and his staff. In his twenty-seven years as editor and sole contributor to *Lincoln Lore*,

Warren compiled 1,956 Lincoln titles. Since the publication of Jay Monaghan's two-volume *Lincoln Bibliography 1839–1939* in 1945, *Lincoln Lore's* Cumulative Bibliography has ranked as the leading work of its kind. It remains the only comprehensive and continuous listing of Lincoln publications and its value has been acclaimed by Lincoln students throughout the world.[15]

While Director of the Library and Museum, Warren edited two other publications: *The Lincoln Digest* and *The Lincoln Kinsman.* Published from 1934–1950, *The Lincoln Digest* was a four-page reprint edition of selected articles which first appeared in *Lincoln Lore.* In their new format—revisions were made in the original articles—the articles were printed in large quantities for general distribution. Again the topics of Warren's research covered the full spectrum of the Lincoln theme. One issue, for example, was entitled "Lincoln's Moral Philosophy" while another was devoted to "Lincoln Commemorative Stamps." *The Lincoln Kinsman* was devoted exclusively to the genealogy of the Lincoln and cognate families. Totalling more than 200,000 words, this publication became very popular and was issued from 1938 until 1942 when, according to R. Gerald McMurtry, it "became one of the economic casualties of the war [World War II]."[16]

But Warren's reputation as a Lincoln author rests on his voluminous writings: pamphlets, journal articles, and books. In 1932, in the midst of the worldwide economic depression, Warren established a subsidiary, Lincolniana Publishers, which published several of his booklets at minimum cost. So enthusiastic was a woman in praising one of these that when she tried to summarize her feelings in "four words" she wrote: "You *sure* are a wizard." Altogether Warren published more than 150 pamphlets and articles exclusive of *Lincoln Lore.* And few historians have had their writings appear in more diverse journals. For example, Warren contributed articles to publications with as varied audiences as *The Literary Digest, Transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society, National Turf Digest, American Forests and Forest Life,*

and *The New Zealand Bakers' and Grocers' Review.* As different as the publications in which they appeared were the subjects Warren investigated. In February, 1935, for example, he published "A Memorial Highway in Honor of Lincoln" in *Ohio Motor Travel* and "Lincoln's Manual for Executives" in a publication of the Rhode Island Commissioner of Education. No doubt readers throughout the country agreed with the woman who praised Warren in five, not four words. "Lincoln admirers," wrote Mrs. Culver C. Sniffen in 1942, "owe you a debt of gratitude for your untiring zeal in digging out hidden *facts* instead of guessing, and for your patience and ability to thoroughly analyze those facts before stating them. I both envy you and congratulate you."[17]

Warren's demanding schedule as speaker and editor left him little time to devote to the writing of book-length studies. It was not until his retirement in 1956 that he could concentrate all of his energies to producing his second monograph. This is not to say, however, that he postponed his research to a later date. To the contrary, in 1926, immediately after completing *Lincoln's Parentage and Childhood,* Warren turned his attention to Lincoln's formative Indiana years. Anticipating Paul M. Angle's statement that a study of the Lincoln family in Indiana was "One of the crying needs of Lincoln literature," Warren spent three decades preparing *Lincoln's Youth, Indiana Years, Seven to Twenty-one, 1816–1830,* which was published in 1959.[18]

Lincoln's Youth charts Lincoln's maturation, year by year, between the ages of seven and twenty-one. It chronicles the books he read, his family life, the places he visited, the people he knew, the moral influences to which he was subject, and the community in which he grew. Based on the documentary evidence which became Warren's trademark—county records, manuscripts, and reminiscences—the volume emphasized "The spark of genius that enlightened Abraham during these impressionable years." According to Warren, Lincoln's "persistence and deter-

mination" first surfaced during his years along the Indiana frontier. In the opinion of reviewer Charles H. Coleman, the book possessed "the unmistakable Warren touch: precision of statement, care in the handling of details and a careful evaluation of the sources for his statements." Historian Holman Hamilton praised Warren's ability to avoid anticipating Lincoln's later fame when discussing his life in the Hoosier wilderness. "The restraint he demonstrates," wrote Hamilton, "will excite the respect of readers and especially of other writers, whose ventures into similar fields have made them conscious of perilous pitfalls." Warren's book was designated by the Indiana University Writers' Conference as the most distinguished biographical work published by a Hoosier in 1959. Four years later *Lincoln's Youth* was the "runner up" in a $5,000 literary award contest for nonfiction. The book was among more than 170 volumes in the contest.[19]

In 1964 Warren published his last book to date, *Lincoln's Gettysburg Declaration: "A New Birth of Freedom."* This volume—the first scholarly treatment of the subject—resembled the author's previous works in that it sought to cut through myths and errors that had become accepted facts over time. Concerned because much of what had been written on Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was unreliable and confusing, Warren analyzed the background, execution, and reception of the address. "It is to be regretted," wrote Warren, "that American Youth for over half a century have received the impression that the finest oration in our language, was belatedly, hurriedly, and even slovenly written on a railroad train. The story is a travesty on how masterpieces are created."[20]

And several of Warren's "revisionist" conclusions were startling. He uncovered evidence, for example, which strengthened the argument that the address was not written on the back of an envelope and that at least one, probably two, complete drafts were written by Lincoln in Washington. On this and on other themes Warren challenged the influential, albeit mistaken, interpreta-

tions of Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews and Clark E. Carr. Perhaps his most controversial finding was that what had heretofore been alleged as the location where Lincoln delivered the Gettysburg Address—the Soldier's National Monument site—was erroneous. Basing his statements on a source neglected by previous scholars, a map glued in W. Yates Selleck's copy of *The Revised Report of the Select Committee of the Soldier's National Cemetery* (1865), Warren asserted that Lincoln's address actually was delivered 350 feet north of the monument and forty feet from the outer circle of grave plots, where a path separates the Michigan and New York areas. In his book Warren evaluated Lincoln's famous address not solely as a single speech but as the culmination of a brilliant career as a writer and orator. According to Warren, the Address was more than "an enduring state paper." It was in his opinion, "an epilogue to the initial avowal of independence, a document to be read and accentuated when the liberties of the people are denied, or the rights of the minorities challenged."[21]

In June, 1956, Louis A. Warren retired as Director of the Lincoln Library and Museum. With the appointment of R. Gerald McMurtry as Director, Warren became Director Emeritus. Also a distinguished Lincoln scholar, McMurtry has summarized Warren's numerous accomplishments.

> It may be truthfully said [wrote McMurtry] that no one individual has contributed more information concerning the early years of Lincoln's life than he has brought to light. This new information, much of it unpublished, has caused an entirely different approach to the study of the great Emancipator.[22]

During his twenty-eight-year association with Lincoln National Life, Warren amassed one of the richest collections of Lincolniana in the United States. He was also the author of thousands of printed pages on the Lincoln theme. His untiring efforts

have not gone unrewarded. In 1929 Lincoln Memorial University conferred on Warren the honorary degree Litt.D. and in 1947 he was invited by the Librarian of Congress to be one of sixteen special guests introduced at the opening of the Robert Todd Lincoln Collection. In 1954 Transylvania University awarded Warren a citation for his accomplishments in the field of history.

Throughout his many years as an authority on Lincoln, Warren compiled what were in his judgment special tributes in praise of the Martyred Sixteenth President. The following pages are the fruits of this effort. The quotations are arranged in eight topical chapters. The citations are identified in notes located at the conclusion of the quotations. This collection of tributes is the only modern compendium of its kind. For Louis A. Warren it was a labor of love.

JOHN DAVID SMITH, Ph.D.
The Louis A. Warren Lincoln Library and Museum

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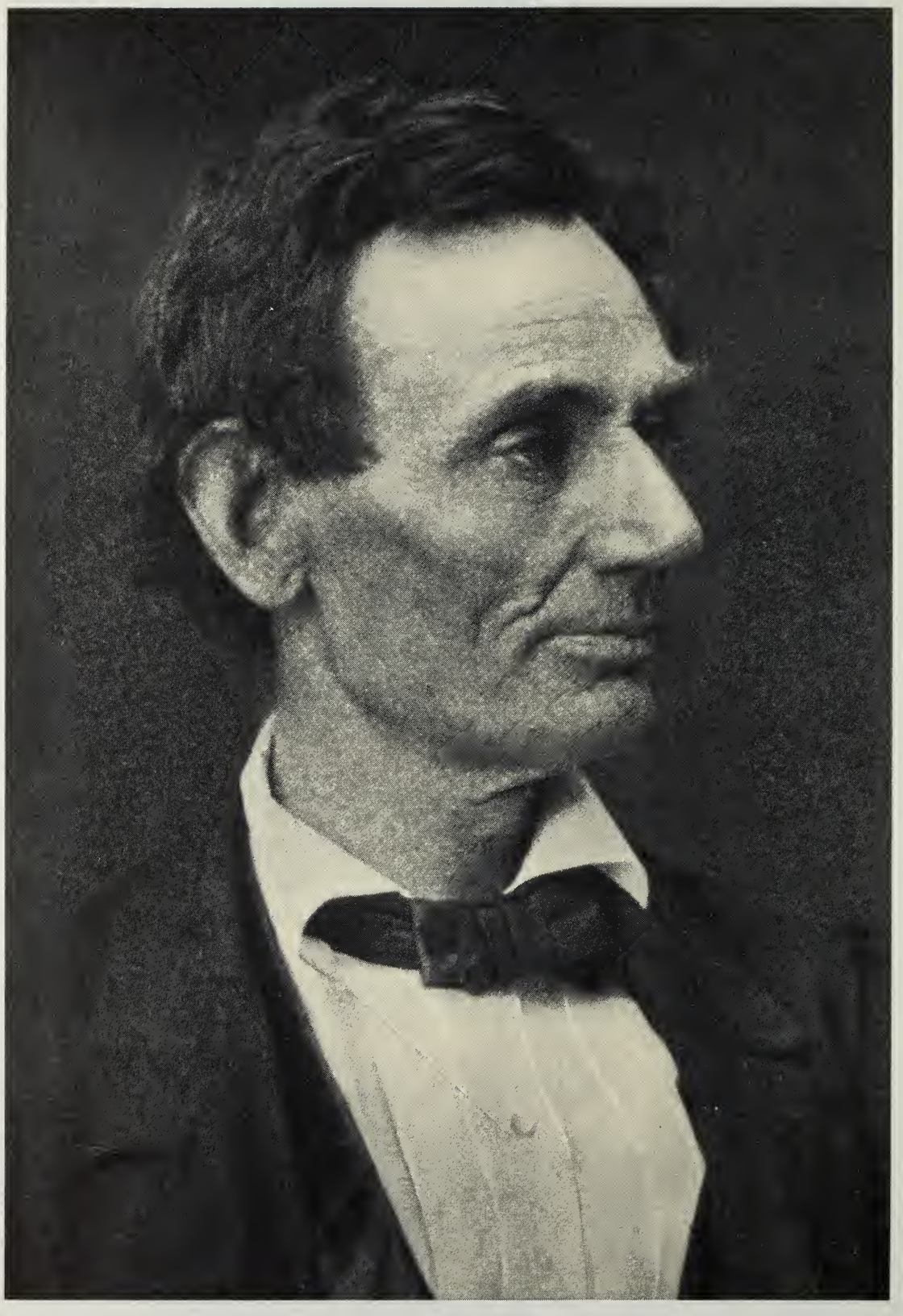


AUTHOR'S PREFACE

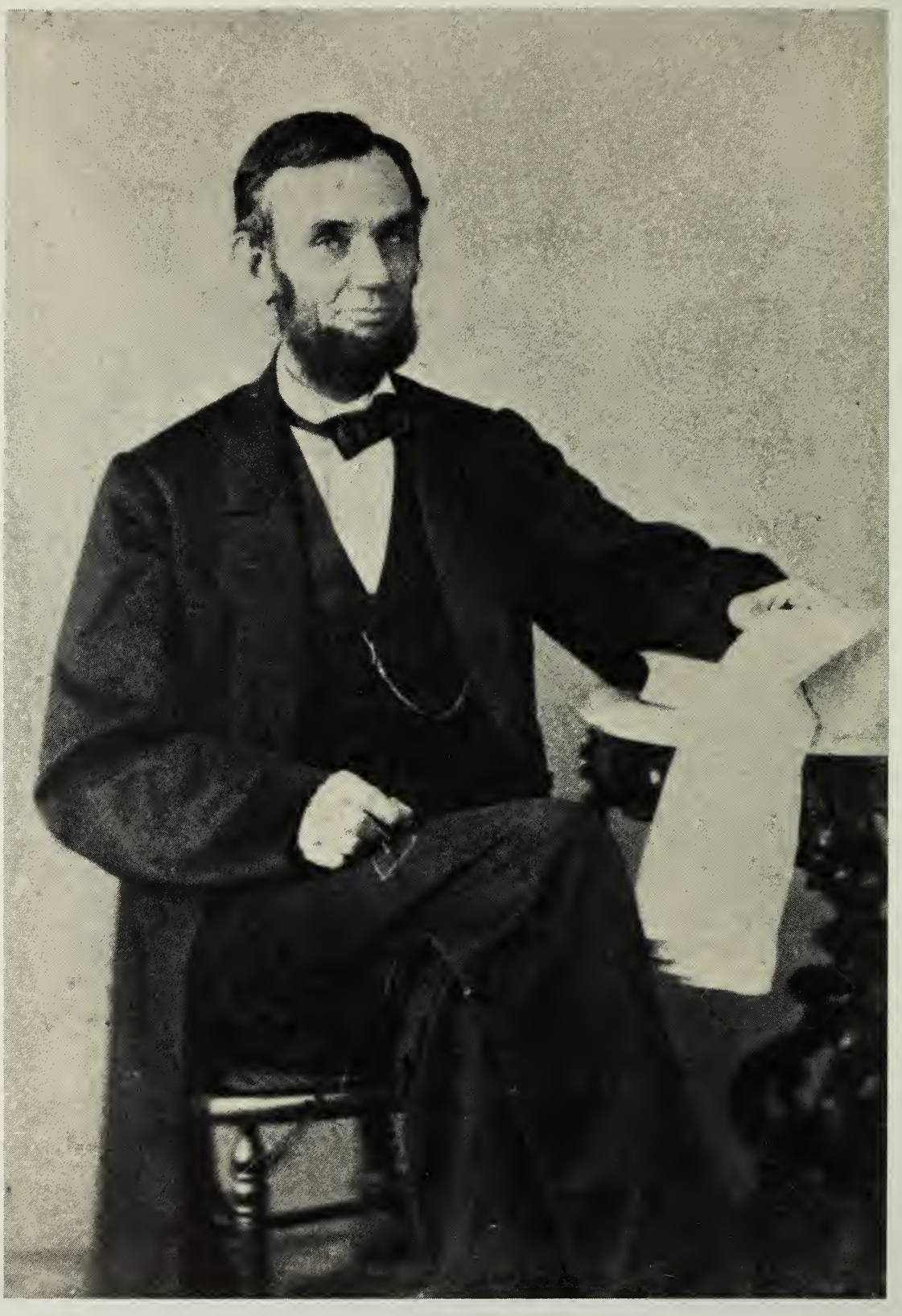
IN 1922, after completing *The Outline of History,* English historian H. G. Wells prepared a list of the half dozen most notable figures which civilization had produced. The three outstanding personalities representing early civilization were Buddha, Aristotle, and Asoka. Those of the Christian era were Christ, Roger Bacon, and Abraham Lincoln. Bacon died in 1292. Lincoln, whose life spanned the first through the sixth decades of the nineteenth century, has remained the predominant personality appearing on the world scene for a period of nearly seven hundred years. Abraham Lincoln met the prerequisites set by Wells when he asked: Was the world different because he lived? Did he start men thinking along fresh lines? Unquestionably, Lincoln remains the most distinguished world citizen America has produced.

This anthology is a collection of only a few of the many tributes which support H. G. Wells' conclusion about Lincoln's renown. It is hoped that the volume may serve as a reference work for Lincoln students and for those fascinated with the transcendent quality of Lincoln's image—his timeless meaning for world civilization.

Someday a man or a woman may emerge, who will be recognized as one qualified to join the half dozen sages selected by Wells. Until then, Americans have the privilege of presenting Abraham Lincoln, the Emancipator, as the pioneer crusader for universal liberty.

LOUIS A. WARREN, Litt.D.

May, 1978



I. PATRIOT

RASMUS B. ANDERSON, *Author*

The ripest and fairest fruit that has fallen from our American tree of civilization is Abraham Lincoln.[1]

HENRY W. BELLOWS, *Clergyman*

Lincoln was the ideal President, when the nation most wanted the right man in the right place.[2]

GUTZON BORGLUM, *Sculptor*

He was wholly one of us and made true democracy a living fact.[3]

BURLINGTON (VT.) *Free Press*

Lincoln's place in the hearts of men is secure because he had "the common touch" and not because he sought to establish himself above other men.[4]

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER, *Educator*

What manner of man was this who had become the idol of a free people and the very incarnation of their loftiest spirit and their noblest ideals? Years have passed and his stately, somber figure stands out every day more clearly against the background of history.[5]

ROBERT COLLIER, *Clergyman*

Abraham Lincoln's greatness and worth lay in his simple manhood, he was a whole man, human to the core of his heart.[6]

CHARLES A. DANA, *Newspaper editor*

He was [a] patriot and a wise man. The fundamental ideas of the American republican system controlled his mind and dictated his action.[7]

DETROIT *News*

He has become to later generations a kind of symbol of creation—the first great American, the very pattern of Americanism.[8]

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, *U.S. President*

He served others. That, to me, is the true essence of liberty and of freedom.[9]

RALPH WALDO EMERSON, *Essayist and poet*

[He is] the true representative of this continent; an entirely public man; father of his country, the pulse of 20,000,000 throbbing in his heart.[10]

FORT WAYNE (IND.) *News Sentinel*

Is there one among us who can match his moral vigor and his political wisdom?[11]

HENRY S. FRIEZE, *Educator*

The name of Abraham Lincoln will . . . shine with ever-increasing luster, as the results of his public life and services shall be more clearly manifested.[12]

GRAND RAPIDS (MICH.) *Herald*

Where other historic figures seem remote and aloof from everyday life, he is still a part of it.[13]

HARTFORD (CONN.) *Courant*

Today he stands firmly enshrined as the American who, above all others, most represents the democratic faith.[14]

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, *U.S. President*

To him more than to any other man the cause of Union and Liberty is indebted for its final triumph.[15]

LEVI LINCOLN, JR., *Lawyer and politician*

His life . . . furnishes an instructive example, to all future time, of the inappreciable glory of private worth crowned with public honors.[16]

LONDON *Daily News*

In all time to come, not among Americans only, but among all who think of manhood as more than rank, and set worth above display, the name of Abraham Lincoln will be held in reverence.[17]

JOSEPH FORT NEWTON, *Clergyman*

The typical man of America, the one in whom the mighty and tender spirit of this republic found incarnation as in no other.[18]

FRANK OWEN PAYNE, *Educator*

Lincoln has become the embodiment of all that is highest and best in what we are pleased to term Americanism.[19]

ALBERT PIKE, *Lawyer and soldier*

An ardent lover of his whole country, hating no one, desiring to punish no one; yearning to see the Union restored, and the old good will and good humor return to bless the land.[20]

ALEXANDER RAMSEY, *Secretary of War*

His life was one of true patriotism, and his character one of honesty and of the highest type of religious sentiment.[21]

ELIHU ROOT, *Secretary of War*

He exprest the deepest and holiest feelings of his race for all time.[22]

WOODROW WILSON, *U.S. President*

There was the special flavor of America about Lincoln, . . . His origin could never be mistaken. He could have been born and matured only in America.[23]

ROBERT C. WINTHROP, *Politician*

For shrewdness, sagacity and keen, practical sense, he has had no superior in our day and generation.[24]

II. ORATOR AT GETTYSBURG

E. W. ANDREWS, *Lawyer*

There was such evidence of a wisdom and purity and benevolence and moral grandeur, higher and beyond the reach of ordinary men, that the great assembly listened almost awe-struck as to a voice from the divine oracle.[1]

ISAAC N. ARNOLD, *Congressman and historian*

There have been four instances in history in which great deeds have been celebrated in words as immortal as themselves; the well-known epitaph upon the Spartans who perished at Thermopylae, the words of Demosthenes on those who fell at Marathon, the speech of Webster in memory of those who died at Bunker Hill, and these words of Lincoln in honor of those who laid down their lives on the field of Gettysburg.[2]

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, *Secretary of State*

He might safely rest his reputation as an orator on that speech alone.[3]

JAMES BRYCE, *English diplomat*

It is wonderfully terse in expression. . . . Alike in thought and in language, it is simple, plain, direct. . . . One feels as if those truths could have been conveyed in no other words.[4]

GODFREY R. D. CHARNWOOD, *Historian*

The few words of Abraham Lincoln were such as perhaps sank deep, but left his audience unaware that a classic had been spoken which would endure with the English language.[5]

CINCINNATI *Gazette*

That this was the right thing in the right place, and a perfect thing in every respect, was the universal encomium.[6]

GEORGE NATHANIEL CURZON, *English educator*

The Gettysburg Address is far more than a pleasing piece of occasional oratory. It is a marvelous piece of English composition. It is a pure well of English undefiled.[7]

ERNEST DUVERGIER DE HAURANNE, *French journalist*

I do not believe that modern speech ever produced anything that will excell his eloquent discourse.[8]

EDWARD EVERETT, *Clergyman and orator*

Permit me also to express my great admiration of the thoughts expressed by you, with such eloquent simplicity & appropriateness, at the consecration of the cemetery. I should be glad, if I could flatter myself that I came as near to the central idea of the occasion, in two hours, as you did in two minutes.[9]

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, *English essayist*

To me it seems as though he must have been preparing it all his life.[10]

HORACE GREELEY, *Editor and politician*

That little speech delivered at Gettysburg is the finest gem in American literature.[11]

J. FRANK HANLEY, *Governor of Indiana*

Our hearts to-day melt with profound admiration as we meditate upon the greatest speech that ever fell from human lips.[12]

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON, *Soldier and reformer*

President Lincoln's "Gettysburg address" has always seemed to me the high-water mark of American oratory.[13]

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, *Clergyman and author*

Our country holds only four examples of supreme eloquence—Patrick Henry at Williamsburg, Wendell Phillips at Faneuil Hall, Henry Ward Beecher in England, and Abraham Lincoln at Gettysburg.[14]

HERBERT HOOVER, *U.S. President*

Greater than the tribute of granite or bronze remains that memorable message to the American people.[15]

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, *Lawyer and lecturer*

The oration of Lincoln will never be forgotten. It will live until languages are dead and lips are dust.[16]

JOHN MALCOLM LUDLOW, *English social reformer*

His speech on this occasion appears to me simply one of the noblest extant specimens of human eloquence.[17]

JOSEPH FORT NEWTON

There is in it no trace of rancor, no lack of faith in God and man, no boast, no gleam of selfish pride in power. More wonderful still, there is no word of rebuke for the men who fought against him! Who else in all history, save Him who walked in Galilee, could have spoken on that field amid those newly made graves, and uttered no word of reproach![18]

JOHN G. NICOLAY, *Private secretary and biographer of Lincoln*

[Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was] so pertinent, so brief yet so comprehensive, so terse yet so eloquent, linking the deeds of the present to the thoughts of the future, with simple words, in such living, original, yet exquisitely molded, maxim-like phrases that the best critics have awarded it an unquestioned rank as one of the world's masterpieces in rhetorical art.[19]

JOHN COURTLAND PARKER, *Lawyer*

It ought to be remembered as long as the language lasts in which it was spoken.[20]

PROVIDENCE (R.I.) *Journal*

We know not where to look for a more admirable speech than the brief one which the President made [at Gettysburg] at the close of Mr. Everett's oration.[21]

SAMUEL W. PURVIS, *Clergyman*

Beside the Sermon on the Mount, in human appreciation, has been placed Lincoln's Speech at Gettysburg. . . . His words will live as long as live the sons of men.[22]

HENRY WATTERSON, *Newspaper editor*

He was a master of English prose. . . . There needs to be no

further proof that the man who could scribble such a composition as that . . . was the equal of any man who ever wrote his mother tongue.[23]

ANDREW C. WHEELER, *Author and critic*

It is the noblest condensation into the fittest words of all the emotions, aspirations, and sentiments that millions of mute people wanted at that moment to utter.[24]

TALCOTT WILLIAMS, *Journalist*

The greatest threnody in our tongue or in any language—[is] his Gettysburg address. It is far greater as sheer style than the speech on the Athenian dead which enjoys the mingled authorship of Pericles and Thucydides.[25]

III. HUMANITARIAN

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR., *Railroad authority and historian*

Not a prince or minister in all Europe could have risen to such an equality with the occasion [the Second Inaugural Address].[1]

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, *Governor of Massachusetts*

The emancipation of four million human beings by his single official act is a passport to all of immortality that earth can give. There is no other individual act performed by any person on this continent that can be compared with it.[2]

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY, *Governor of Kentucky*

No man has so happily blended in his character childlike

simplicity with true greatness and nobility, and combined so great a degree of tenderness with lofty and unflinching courage, as the lamented Lincoln.[3]

BROOKLYN *Eagle*

The name of Abraham Lincoln is forever linked with man's eternal struggle for freedom.[4]

SCHUYLER COLFAX, *U.S. Vice-President*

No man clothed with such vast power ever wielded it more tenderly and more forbearingly.[5]

COLUMBUS (OHIO) *Evening Dispatch*

His qualities of tolerance, of understanding, of charitableness have made him lovably human to us all.[6]

CALVIN COOLIDGE, *U.S. President*

No other man in our history has so touched the heart of the people. In him they saw a reflection of themselves. They knew he sympathized with their sorrows and understood their aspirations. He surpassed all others in those attributes which men feel are common to them all. In him they find the pure and unmixed basic elements.[7]

DETROIT *Free Press*

More than any mortal within the record of history, Lincoln brought to his people the common touch. And therein lies the essence of his greatness. He was of the people.[8]

J. M. DICKINSON, *Secretary of War*

As far as the human mind can estimate and compare what was with what might have been, it [Lincoln's assassination] was for the entire nation, but especially for the South, the most lamented tragedy in history.[9]

BENJAMIN DISRAELI, *English Prime Minister*

In the very accessories of his almost latest moments, there is something so homely and so innocent that it takes the subject, as it were, out of the pomp of history and out of the ceremonial of diplomacy.[10]

FREDERICK DOUGLASS, *Abolitionist*

He could receive counsel from a child and give counsel to a sage.[11]

WILLIAM P. FRYE, *U.S. Senator*

He touched the manacles of four millions of men and women, and in the twinkling of an eye they drop off forever.[12]

JOHN B. GOUGH, *Temperance lecturer*

Abraham Lincoln, one of the grandest men this country or the world has ever produced, pure in life and motive, inflexible in his purpose to do right as he understood it, of undaunted courage in carrying out the principles he believed to be true, large-hearted, and tender in his sympathy with human suffering.[13]

NEWMAN HALL, *English clergyman*

Few men in the world's history have been privileged to do a work involving so much benefit to mankind.[14]

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

Abraham Lincoln was the glory of his time, dear unto men and beloved of God![15]

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES, *Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court*

His love of the plain people, of whom he was the most distinguished representative, his tender sympathy and pa-

tience, his clarity of thought, tenacity of purpose and the essential fairness and understanding which dominated every action make him the embodiment of the democratic ideal.[16]

GEORGE W. JULIAN, *U.S. Senator*

He combined the integrity of Washington with the humanity of Wilberforce.[17]

ELIAS NASON, *Schoolmaster and clergyman*

We are indebted to him for the consistent example in private and public life, and for some of the noblest sentiments of humanity ever spoken.[18]

SAMUEL J. NICHOLS, *Clergyman*

It pleased him better to pardon than to punish.[19]

MATTHEW SIMPSON, *Methodist Bishop*

Hushed is thy voice, but its echoes of liberty are ringing through the world, and the sons of bondage listen with joy.[20]

GEORGE STONEMAN, *Governor of California*

He did more to perpetuate the existence of free institutions and a republican form of government than any man that has ever lived.[21]

LEO TOLSTOI, *Russian novelist*

Lincoln was a humanitarian as broad as the world.[22]

JAMES C. WELLING, *Journalist and educator*

The ground is still quaking beneath our feet, under the throes and convulsions of that great social and political change which was first definitely foreshadowed to the

world by the Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln.[23]

JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER, *Abolitionist poet*

We rest in peace where these sad eyes
Saw peril, strife and pain;
His was the nation's sacrifice,
And ours the priceless gain.[24]

WOODROW WILSON

He was like some great instrument of humanity. Wherever life touched him, he spoke back its meaning, gave forth fire to kindle its life.[25]

IV. LINGUIST

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR.

That rail-splitting lawyer is one of the wonders of the day. Once at Gettysburg and now again on a greater occasion [the Second Inaugural Address] he has shown a capacity for rising to the demands of the hour which we should not expect from orators or men of the schools.[1]

JOHN B. ALLEY, *U.S. Senator*

In conversation with some of the most eminent senators during Mr. Lincoln's administration, it was remarked that Mr. Lincoln had said some things which exhibited more profound thought, more intellectual grasp and more power of statement than anything that had ever been said by mortal man.[2]

Appleton's Cyclopaedia

President Lincoln's second inaugural address, . . . will forever remain not only one of the most remarkable of all his public utterances, but will also hold a high rank among the greatest state papers that history has preserved.[3]

Isaac N. Arnold

For appropriateness and eloquence, for pathos and beauty, for sublimity in sentiment and expression, [the Gettysburg Address] has hardly its equal in English or American literature.[4]

William Jennings Bryan

It [the Gettysburg Address] is the world's model in eloquence, elegance and condensation. . . . There is strength in simplicity, and Lincoln's style was simplicity itself.[5]

James Bryce

Few great men stand out so clearly revealed by their words, whether spoken or written, as he does.[6]

Godfrey R. D. Charnwood

Among the great dead who have spoken the English language, more and more as the years go on, two men stand out, eclipsing all others. . . . One of them was William Shakespeare, and the other . . . Abraham Lincoln.[7]

Moncure D. Conway, *Clergyman and author*

For terse, well-pronounced, clear speech; for a careful and easy selection of the fit word for the right place; for perfect tones; for quiet, chaste, and dignified manner,—it would be hard to find the late President's superior.[8]

William Eleroy Curtis, *Journalist and publicist*

No orator of ancient or modern times produced purer rhetoric, more beautiful sentiment, or elegant diction.[9]

GEORGE NATHANIEL CURZON

The more closely the address [at Gettysburg] is analyzed the more one must confess astonishment at its choice of words, the precision of its thought, its simplicity, directness and effectiveness.[10]

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, *University president*

His Gettysburg Address is the finest piece of English ever written, matchless in dignity, justness, and fitness; . . . he probably never realized how memorable an utterance he had made that day.[11]

RALPH WALDO EMERSON

The weight and penetration of many passages in his letters, messages, and speeches, hidden now by the very closeness of their application to the moment, are destined hereafter to wide fame. What pregnant definitions; what unerring common sense; . . . what lofty and more than natural, what humane tone![12]

EDWARD EVERETT

In nobility of spirit and majesty of phrase, it [the Gettysburg Address] is unequaled by any modern utterance.[13]

In gentlemanly appearance, manners and conversation he [Lincoln] was the peer of any man at the table [the Gettysburg dinner at the home of David Wills].[14]

SAMUEL A. GREEN, *Physician and antiquarian*

For simplicity and strength of style, it [the Gettysburg Address] is unsurpassed, and it has already taken high rank among the finest specimens of choice diction. In a few sentences Mr. Lincoln said . . . what was needed . . . and . . . gave worthy utterance to the feelings of a nation.[15]

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON

It [the Gettysburg Address] proves, what so many have not discovered, that the highest eloquence is simple.[16]

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

Edward Everett's oration, three hours long, was a bushel of diamonds carefully polished. Abraham Lincoln's 10-minute speech was a handful of seed corn that has sown the world with the harvest of liberty.[17]

JOSIAH G. HOLLAND, *Newspaper editor and biographer*

The rhetorical honors of the occasion were won by President Lincoln. His little speech [the Gettysburg Address] is a perfect gem; deep in feeling, compact in thought and expression, and tasteful and elegant in every word and comma. . . . It has the merit of unexpectedness in its verbal perfection and beauty.[18]

JOHN ROBERT IRELAN, *Physician*

It [the Gettysburg Address] will live in the literary history of this country when the lofty periods of the Massachusetts scholar and orator [Edward Everett] shall be lost.[19]

NEW YORK *Journal American*

Mr. Lincoln had the richest of all instincts, which is rare in even the greatest of men, that of making words expressive of the spiritual heights toward which his mind and his soul were always reaching.[20]

NEW YORK *Tribune*

No man ever before made such an impression on his first appeal to a New York audience [as did Lincoln in his Cooper Union Address].[21]

SAMUEL W. PURVIS

Abraham Lincoln's Address at Gettysburg will be fresh and inspiring in its lines when the very story of the battlefield itself will be as hazy in history as the story of the siege of Troy.[22]

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, *U.S. President*

His Gettysburg speech and his second inaugural are two of the half dozen greatest speeches ever made. . . . They are great in their wisdom, and dignity, and earnestness, and in a loftiness of thought and expression which makes them akin to the utterances of the prophets of the Old Testament.[23]

GOLDWIN SMITH, *English author and educator*

Not a sovereign in Europe, however trained from the cradle for state pomps, and however prompted by statesmen and courtiers, could have uttered himself more regally than did Lincoln at Gettysburg.[24]

SPRINGFIELD (MASS.) *Republican*

Turn back and read it [the Gettysburg Address] over, it will repay study as a model speech. Strong feelings and a large brain were its parents—a little painstaking its *accoucheur*.[25]

JOSEPH P. TUMULTY, *Presidential secretary*

No more perfectly phrased or eternally truthful utterance has come from the lips of man than the words spoken by Lincoln at Gettysburg.[26]

JOHN P. USHER, *Secretary of the Interior*

His second inaugural address was a faithful mirror of his mind.[27]

CHARLES T. WHITE, *Newspaper editor*

Abraham Lincoln's address in Cooper Institute, New York City, on Monday night, February 27, 1860, changed the course of American history.[28]

JAMES GRANT WILSON, *Union general and editor*

It may be doubted if Demosthenes, Burke, or Webster, could have found equally fit words to express the broad philosophy and the exquisite pathos of the Gettysburg Address.[29]

V. STATESMAN

LYMAN ABBOTT, *Congregational clergyman*

He was the greatest President in American History, because in a time of revolution he comprehended the spirit of American institutions, grasped the purposes of the American people, and embodied them in an act of justice and humanity.[1]

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, JR.

This inaugural [the second] strikes me in its grand simplicity and directness as being for all time the historical keynote of this war.[2]

JOHN B. ALLEY

In all the qualities of true greatness of character and mind he was the equal, if not the superior, of all the great statesmen that I have ever known.[3]

JAMES M. BAILEY, *Humorous journalist*

In all the positions the great crisis forced him into he was a perfect fit.[4]

HENRY WARD BEECHER, *Clergyman and reformer*

Ye people, behold a martyr, whose blood, as so many articulate words, pleads for fidelity, for law, for liberty![5]

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL

Lincoln is the most commanding figure in the ranks of self-made men which America has yet produced.[6]

JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, *Justice, U.S. Supreme Court*

The greatness of his figure in our history stands so near and towers so high that it cannot be taken in at a glance in this generation.[7]

JAMES BRYCE

The memory of Lincoln will live and endure among you, gathering reverence from age to age, the memory of one who saved the republic by his wisdom.[8]

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER

Years have passed and his stately, somber figure stands out every day more clearly against the background of history.[9]

GODFREY R.D. CHARNWOOD

Beyond his own country some of us recall his name as the greatest among those associated with the cause of popular government.[10]

CASSIUS M. CLAY, *Editor and emancipationist*

He was the man of his times: and such is the verdict of his contemporaries.[11]

SCHUYLER COLFAX

As the figure of this man, raised up, as I sincerely hope, for our great national exigency, recedes and rises into history,

we see, more and more clearly, the grandeur of its proportions.[12]

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, *U.S. Senator and lawyer*

His constant touch and sympathy with the people inspired the confidence which enabled him to command and wield all the forces of the republic.[13]

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

The simple approached him with ease, and the learned approached him with deference.[14]

RALPH WALDO EMERSON

He is the true history of the American people in his time.[15]

OCTAVIUS B. FROTHINGHAM, *Unitarian clergyman*

Even as idealized, [Lincoln is] the superior of any other statesman the country has produced.[16]

JAMES A. GARFIELD, *U.S. President*

He was one of the few great rulers whose wisdom increased with his power and whose spirit grew gentler and tenderer as his triumphs were multiplied.[17]

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, *English Prime Minister*

He is the greatest man grown upon the American Continent.[18]

ULYSSES S. GRANT, *U.S. President*

His fame will grow brighter as time passes and his great work is better understood.[19]

EUGENE HALE, *U.S. Congressman*

He was not only the head of an administration which shaped

events the mightiest of the century, but its balance-wheel also.[20]

WARREN G. HARDING, *U.S. President*

[Lincoln was] a colossal figure among the hero statesmen of all the ages.[21]

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

But the greatest thing about the battle of Gettysburg is the fact that it made possible the speech of Abraham Lincoln, that has changed the history of liberty for all time to come.[22]

HERBERT HOOVER

A nation in its whole lifetime flowers with but a few whose names remain upon the roll of the world in after generations. Lincoln after all these years still grows, not only in the hearts of his countrymen but in the hearts of the peoples of the world.[23]

INDIANAPOLIS *Star*

Much of what he said during his lifetime in politics is timeless. It applies as well to today's problems as it did to yesterday's.[24]

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

If you wish to know what a man really is give him power. This is the supreme test. It is the glory of Lincoln that, having almost unlimited power, he never abused it, except on the side of mercy.[25]

LONDON *Spectator*

It [Lincoln's Second Inaugural Address] is the noblest political document known to history. . . . Certainly none written in a period of passionate conflict ever so completely ex-

cluded the partiality of victorious factions, and breathed so pure a strain of mingled justice and mercy.[26]

JOHN D. LONG, *Secretary of the Navy*

Like some tall memorial shaft springing up from the earth to the sky. . . . He is the great American of his age.[27]

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL, *Essayist and poet*

He is so eminently our representative man that when he speaks it seems as if the people were listening to their own thinking aloud.[28]

ELIJAH BISHOP MARTINDALE, *Lawyer*

If "by his works he be known," he was the greatest statesman America ever produced.[29]

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, *U.S. President*

Lincoln was a man of moderation. He was neither an autocrat nor a tyrant. . . . He was the greatest man of his time, especially approved of God for the work He gave him to do.[30]

ALLEN THORNDIKE RICE, *Editor*

If statesmanship is a practical science, to be tested by the touch-stone of enduring success, then is Lincoln entitled to a place among the world's great statesmen.[31]

SALT LAKE CITY *Deseret News*

The world urgently needs men [resembling Lincoln] who will do what is right—not what is expedient.[32]

MATTHEW SIMPSON

As a ruler, I doubt if any president has ever shown such trust in God, or in public documents so frequently referred to divine aid.[33]

FREDERICK SMYTH, *Governor of New Hampshire*

Courts and kingdoms might be searched in vain for a prince who, by tradition and culture, had attained such wisdom in the government of men as had the son of the backwoods.[34]

JAMES SPEED, *Attorney-General*

The best and greatest man I ever knew, and one holding just now the highest and most responsible position on earth, has been taken from us.[35]

GEORGE STONEMAN

The debt mankind owes his memory can never be repaid.[36]

SYRACUSE *Post-Standard*

Compared to Lincoln, most of our leaders today are men with feet of clay.[37]

MORRISON R. WAITE, *Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court*

I have always thought Mr. Lincoln was a man born for his time. He was a leader without seeming to be.[38]

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER, *Essayist and novelist*

Abraham Lincoln was the genius of common sense. . . . He was a great leader, because to his common sense was added the gift of imagination.[39]

WASHINGTON *Post*

He had that rare quality of statesmanship which enabled him to subordinate his own feelings to the general good.[40]

WATERBURY (CONN.) *American*

He still looms as large as ever, and more substantially, as a matter of attested record, as one of the ablest, most devoted, most resolute, and ultimately wisest of them all.[41]

WOODROW WILSON

Lincoln was always a-making; he would have died unfinished if the terrible storms of the war had not stung him to learn in those four years what no other twenty could have taught him.[42]

VI. COSMOPOLITAN

ALLENTOWN (PA.) *Morning Call*

For the world he is America's greatest contribution to any Hall of Fame.[1]

AMBROSE E. BURNSIDE, *Union general*

[Lincoln was] the greatest man of his age.[2]

TITIAN J. COFFEY, *Assistant Attorney-General*

The better his character and conduct are understood the brighter will he shine among those names that the world will not willingly let die.[3]

ROBERT W. DALE, *Clergyman*

Patriot, who made the pageantries of kings
Like shadows seem, and unsubstantial things.[4]

INDIANAPOLIS *Star*

Lincoln's speeches contain the distilled political wisdom of free men everywhere and at every time. His understanding of people—how they feel and think and aspire—is still unsurpassed. Not only did he clearly see the meaning of liberty and of democracy, but he was able to express it to the rest of us, so that we too could understand and glory in its bright hope.[5]

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

There is in the crown of England no diamond whose luster will not pale before the name of Abraham Lincoln.[6]

LINCOLN (NEB.) *Journal and Star*

February 12 could well be a red letter day on the world's calendars.[7]

MATTHEW SIMPSON

The name of *Abraham Lincoln* is imperishable. His fame is world-wide.[8]

WILLIAM H. TAFT, *U.S. President*

It seems to me, as I study the life of Lincoln, that in his development and the position to which he attained there is more inspiration for heroism and usefulness to the country than in the life of any other one man in history.[9]

BARBARA WARD, *Economist*

He is one of the very few of the world's leaders who stay alive.[10]

WALT WHITMAN, *Poet*

Abraham Lincoln seems to me the grandest figure yet, on all the crowded canvas of the Nineteenth Century.[11]

ROBERT C. WINTHROP

His life, even at the moment it was taken away, was the most important and precious life in our whole land.[12]

STEPHEN S. WISE, *Rabbi and author*

He belongs not to our age, but to the ages, and yet, though he belong to all time, and to all peoples, he is ours, for he was an American.[13]

VII. EXEMPLAR

C. F. BURNAM, *Lawyer*

Nothing which can be done to perpetuate his fame, to keep him ever before the coming generations of his countrymen, should be omitted.[1]

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

Few have equaled him in the ability to strip a truth of surplus verbiage and present it in its naked strength.[2]

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW

He . . . towered high among the cultured, the statesmen, and all the gifted genius of the country, in both ideas and expression.[3]

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

His passion for individual liberty of thought, of worship, freedom to act, freedom of opportunity, is the virtue that each of us can emulate.[4]

CLINTON B. FISK, *Lawyer*

Whatever shall keep green the memory of Abraham Lincoln, let that be done.[5]

JOHN W. FORNEY, *Journalist*

I am sure, as millions have said, that take him for all in all, we never shall look upon his like again.[6]

CHARLES FOSTER, *Governor of Ohio*

Abraham Lincoln's name ranks with the purest of men, the wisest of statesmen, the most sincere and devoted patriot.[7]

M. P. GADDIS, *Clergyman*

To the young men I would say, Listen to him, imitate his glorious life, live like him, for God, your country, and the rights of all men.[8]

AUGUSTUS H. GARLAND, *Attorney-General*

In Mr. Lincoln's history there is as much profound stimulus to the young men of the country who desire to secure it, as in that of any man who has figured in our annals.[9]

NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS

Great as has been the influence of the battle of Gettysburg, it may be doubted whether in the long run the influence of Abraham Lincoln's speech will not prove an equally effective force upon democracy and liberty, and the destiny of the human race.[10]

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS, *Novelist*

The purity of his reputation ennobles every incident of his career, and gives significance to all the events of the past.[11]

GEORGE W. JULIAN

The record of too many of our famous men has been marred by personal vices; but in him, were happily blended the qualities which adorn public station and dignify private life.[12]

THOMAS R. MARSHALL, *U.S. Vice-President*

His is the one life in our history we can not too often review nor too sedulously emulate. We may forget all others, but while we remember him in the true sense of remembrance we shall be safe. Too much can not be said or sung of him. He can not too often be recalled to the memory of this people.[13]

WILLIAM H. H. MURRAY, *Clergyman*

Amid the doings of the great of every clime will his deeds be recorded. Among the teachings of the wise will his sayings be written.[14]

JOHN C. NEW, *Financier*

[Lincoln was] the peer of the proudest monarch, and in every position the same plain, honest, prudent man—safe in council, wise in action, and pure in purpose.[15]

NEW YORK *Times*

The man symbolizes for us the positive conception of personal goodness and social righteousness.[16]

RICHARD J. OGLESBY, *Governor of Illinois*

There is but one opinion of the character of Abraham Lincoln, . . . No living man can add anything to his fame.[17]

WENDELL PHILLIPS, *Orator and reformer*

God-given and God-led and sustained, we must ever believe him.[18]

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, *U.S. President*

Abraham Lincoln, with his charity and kindness, his insight and humor, his endurance and faith, has come to be the exemplar of our American life.[19]

WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, *Union general*

Of all the men I ever met, he seemed to possess more of the elements of greatness, combined with goodness, than any other.[20]

JAMES SPEED

I believe, in all the annals of our race, Abraham Lincoln is

the finest example of an unknown man rising from obscurity and ascending to the loftiest heights of human grandeur.[21]

ADLAI E. STEVENSON, *Governor of Illinois*

A man in public office can find no surer guide than Lincoln. Personal integrity, surpassing love of country, the loftiest idealism, faith in the people and a passion to serve them well, . . . were the qualities by which he commands our homage.[22]

WILLIAM O. STODDARD, *Private secretary of Lincoln*

I have never seen him speaking with any man who seemed to me his equal.[23]

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT

We have never had . . . in all our history a man who had such a mixture of far-sightedness, of understanding of the people, of common sense, of high sense of duty, of power of inexorable logic, and of confidence in the goodness of God in working out a righteous result as had this great product of the soil of our country.[24]

LEO TOLSTOI

Alexander, Frederick the Great, Caesar, Napoleon, Gladstone and even Washington stand in greatness of character, in depth of feeling and in a certain moral power far behind Lincoln.[25]

WILLARD WARNER, *U.S. Senator*

Abraham Lincoln stands out on the pages of American history, unique, grand and peculiar.[26]

WASHINGTON *Star*

Lincoln still is magnetic, still dynamic. He is one of the half dozen great world figures of the nineteenth century who

continue to possess power to stir men's thoughts, to influence their actions.[27]

HENRY WATTERSON

Born as lowly as the Son of God, in a hovel; of what ancestry we know not and care not; . . . without name or fame or official training; . . . he was inspired of God, for nowhere else could he have acquired the wisdom and the grace indispensable to his mission.[28]

S. L. YOURTEE, *Clergyman*

He rose, not like a blazing comet that rushes through the sky and is gone, but like a star, gradually rising with increasing luster, until he covered the whole nation with a sheen of glory.[29]

VIII. NOTABLE

HENRY E. BADGER, *Clergyman*

Never before did man raise himself from utter obscurity to a place of such honorable and lasting fame, where he shall stand as long as men keep the record of the great and good.[1]

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL

President Lincoln excelled all his contemporaries, as he also excelled most of the eminent rulers of every time.[2]

JOE MITCHELL CHAPPLE, *Magazine editor*

Lincoln . . . died a martyr's death, tragic in all its phases as the most terrible of the masterpieces of Greek tragedy, to be mourned by friend and foe and all humanity, his great soul enshrined in the hearts of mankind forever.[3]

GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, *French Premier*

Lincoln [was] the man whom the world honored and loved and who has inspired all the world to love liberty.[4]

FRANK CRANE, *Clergyman and journalist*

Lincoln does not die. He moves on. He reincarnates. He is the advancing Common Sense of All.[5]

HENRY CHAMPION DEMING, *Lawyer*

[Lincoln's] greatness . . . is the most original and *bizarre* in the world's history, shaped after no model, suggesting as a compact whole no pattern, no parallel—not even a resemblance, contravening every antique and modern standard of Hero-worship,—a greatness which admits of no exact analysis.[6]

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW

For Lincoln—the acclaim goes up to him to-day as one of the few foremost men of all the ages.[7]

DANIEL CLARK EDDY, *Baptist clergyman*

"With malice toward none" was his dying charge. It sounds strangely like the last words of Him who, when dying on the cross, looked down upon his murderers.[8]

RALPH WALDO EMERSON

I am sure if this man had ruled in a period of less facility of printing, he would have become mythological in a very few years, like Aesop or Pilpay, or one of the Seven Wise Masters, by his fables and proverbs.[9]

JOHN W. FORNEY

Had his life not been extinguished by the assassin, his rare love of his kind, his perfect disinterestedness, his uncouth, yet entirely natural simplicity of character, and his absolute

idolatry of every thing that was happy in nature and in man, would, I believe, have prolonged his life far beyond the Psalmist's age.[10]

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

[Lincoln] is an American no longer. He is one of those giant figures, of whom there are very few in history, who lose their nationality in death. They are no longer Greek or Hebrew or English or American—they belong to mankind.[11]

GEORGE SAVILE HALIFAX, *English nobleman*

I may feel free to speak of him as I might speak of Plato, or St. Paul, or any other of that little group of men but for whose lives and thoughts we should all be different from what we are.[12]

C. S. HARRINGTON, *Educator*

A sage in wisdom, . . . a man such as Diogenes would have been delighted to find.[13]

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

Lincoln's fame is safe. He is the darling of history evermore. His life and achievements give him titles to regard second to those of no other man in ancient or modern times.[14]

ROBERT G. INGERSOLL

Lincoln was the grandest figure of the fiercest civil war. He is the gentlest memory of our world.[15]

WILLIAM IRVIN, *Clergyman*

We seem to have agreed to place him upon a pedestal where no other feet shall ever be suffered to stand—an altitude of worth and greatness where none may approach and rival him.[16]

DAVID ROSS LOCKE, *Journalist*

The greatest man, in some respects, who ever lived, and in all respects the most lovable. . . . It was an honor to know him, and more than an honor to be approved by him.[17]

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

Our children shall behold his fame,
The kindly-earnest, brave, foreseeing man,
Sagacious, patient, dreading praise, not blame,
New birth of our new soil, the first American.[18]

WILLIAM MCKINLEY

A thousand years hence no story, no tragedy, no epic poem, will be filled with greater wonder than that which tells of his life and death.[19]

JOHN C. NEW

The peer of the proudest monarch.[20]

NEW YORK *Herald Tribune*

Abraham Lincoln was what has been finely termed "the consummate American."[21]

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

The mightiest of the mighty men who mastered the mighty days.[22]

MATTHEW SIMPSON

We crown thee as our martyr, and Humanity enthrones thee as her triumphant son. Hero, martyr, friend, farewell.[23]

SAMUEL THAYER SPEAR, *Clergyman*

He has borne himself with a calmness, a patience, a perseverance, a steadfastness of aim, an honesty of purpose, a

fidelity to his country, that will assign to him an eminent place in the history of the world.[24]

EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War*

There lies the greatest ruler of men the world has ever known.[25]

WILLIAM H. TAFT

The influence he still wields, one may say with all reverence, has a Christlike character. It has spread to the four quarters of the globe.[26]

LEO TOLSTOI

Of all the great national heroes and statesmen of history Lincoln is the only real giant. . . . Lincoln was a man of whom a nation has a right to be proud; he was a Christ in miniature, a saint of humanity, whose name will live thousands of years in the legends of future generations.[27]

LEW WALLACE, *Union general*

While men live with memories and responsive gratitude, Abraham Lincoln will continue the foremost man of all the world, with possibly one rival, the majestic Israelite who walked and talked with God.[28]

BASIL WILLIAMS, *English historian*

He was misunderstood and underrated in his lifetime, and even yet has hardly come to his own. For his place is among the great men of the earth.[29]

WOODROW WILSON

Lincoln . . . was the supreme American of our history. . . . To the Eastern politicians he seemed like an accident; but to history he must seem like a providence.[30]

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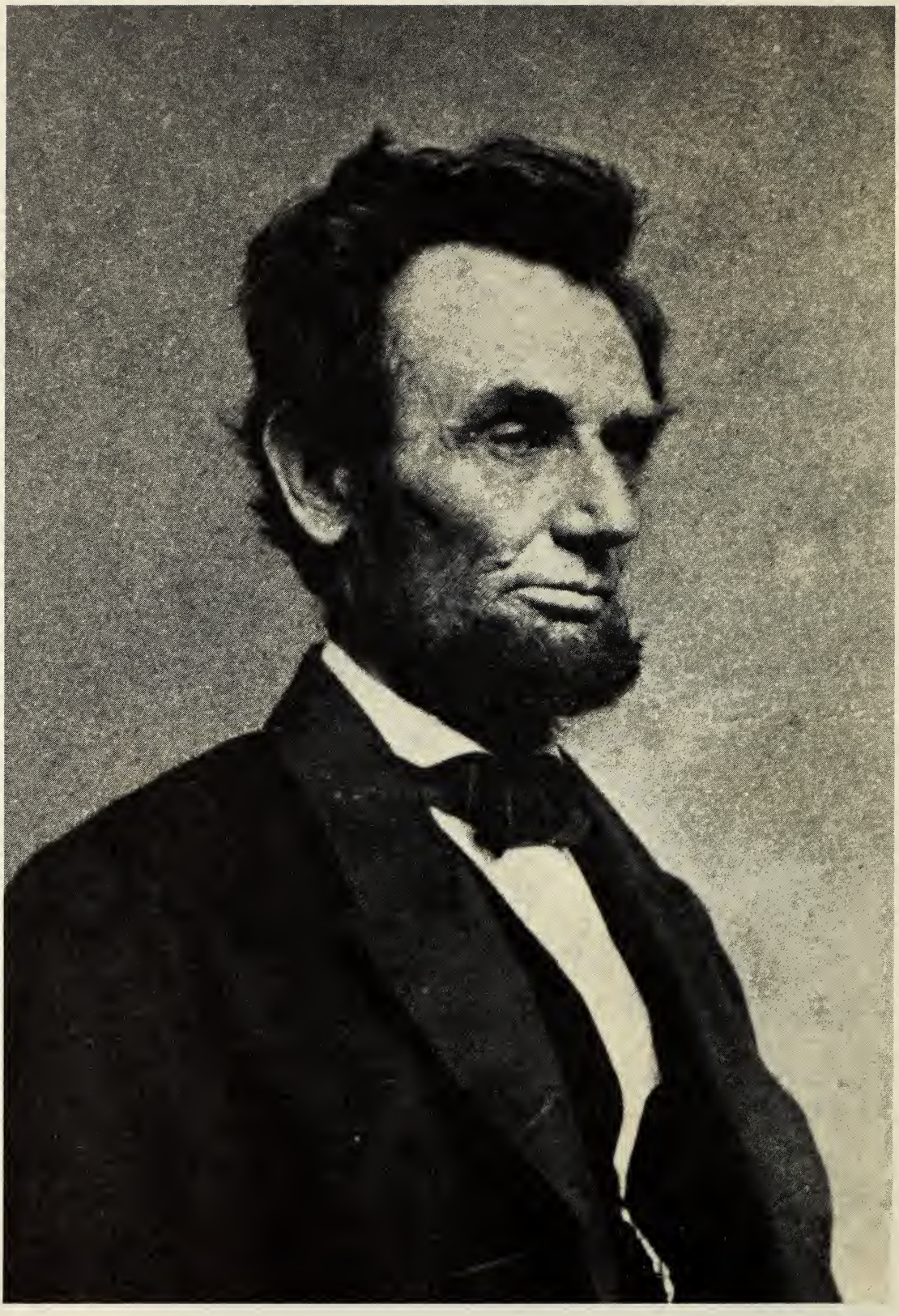

A BIBLIOGRAPHY 1919-1976

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Editorial Note: This bibliography of Louis A. Warren's published work is divided into five sections: books, edited publications, pamphlets and brochures, articles (including miscellaneous pieces), and book reviews. Each section has been arranged chronologically.

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